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1924



# Dallas for Delight

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### This Catalogue

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# DAHLIAS

For Delight



An Illustrated Catalogue with Cultural Notes
Prepared by L. L. Branthover



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QUANNAPOWITT DAHLIA GARDENS
WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS



### EAR DAHLIA LOVERS:

A large number of customers and friends have visited my gardens, seen them, and gone away feeling that they were more than repaid for their visit.

People from the sunny South, the more vigorous climes of Canada, the Pacific Coast and New England, the great grain growing districts of the Middle West, and our neighbors and fellow-townsmen came to see the premiers among dahlias. One is thrilled with the enthusiasm and interest displayed by all.

I am happy to welcome everyone, as it is my desire and sincere wish to promote a universal interest in growing more and better dahlias, and I want you to take advantage of my display garden whether you buy from me or not.

No other flower possesses such a range of color, various shades of red, yellows, pinks, lavenders, bronzes, coppers, purples, golds, white and combinations of these in varying degrees of intensity all blending harmoniously from the darkest "Africa" to the pearly white of the "Silverhill Park" and in size from the tiny Pompon to the giant Hybrid Cactus and Decorative varieties. What possibilities to display in baskets and vases for house decorations!

This brings us to the annual display at Horticultural Hall, Boston, held September 8, 9 and 10. All blossoms were exhibited with long stems in vases and baskets and not only received high commendation by public and press, but won first prize for the finest display, and a special award for an exhibit of unusual merit and artistic arrangement.

You are now looking about for attractive and satisfactory new varieties of dahlias for your garden the coming season. I have them. Every variety I have

listed has given satisfactory results and should do likewise for you. I never recommend any dahlia which I have not grown and know to be just as described. This list contains the finest and greatest prize-winning dahlias the world has to offer.

The prices quoted are as low as is consistent with cost of producing strong, healthy tubers—produced to give the best results to the purchaser. I have discarded every variety which I considered not worth fifty cents.

When you are in doubt as to just what you want, if you will write stating under what conditions they are to be grown, space available and amount of money you care to invest, designating your preference as to types and colors. I shall be pleased to suggest a list which will give you the most and be best suited to your needs; in this, very liberal treatment will be given.

Cordially,

Fauthous

# General Instructions

ORDERS. Consider ordering as early as possible to avoid disappointment since the demand for some varieties exceeds the supply. We suggest when ordering late in the season that several substitutes be named so that in the event that we are over sold on the varieties selected, substitution may be made.

No order accepted for less than \$1.00, unless 10 cents extra added to cover cost of packing.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. Unless otherwise specified your order will be shipped so as to arrive at proper planting time in your locality. If received too early to plant, or you are not prepared to do so, the tubers should be unpacked and kept in a dry, cool place, away from the outside air.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing except when order is for less than \$1.00. Our careful attention is given to this to insure arrival in good condition.

SHIPMENTS PREPAID. All shipments are made prepaid, either by parcel post or express.

REMITTANCES. May be made by check, post office or express money order, or registered letter.

GUARANTEE. Every tuber we send out is selected from healthy plants and is guaranteed to be just as represented, true to name and healthy, and to arrive at destination in good growing condition. Any that prove otherwise will be cheerfully replaced if we are advised. We have no control over them after delivery and cannot guarantee them to live and thrive.

PRICES. The prices are for first class field grown bulb divisions only, and are consistent with quality, service and guarantee. Six of any one variety may be had at the dozen rate. Ten times the individual price gives the rate per dozen. We do not sell propagated plants.

SIZE OF TUBERS. Some varieties of dahlias always produce small tubers, while others produce large ones. Because they are small do not consider them worthless. The size of the tuber does not indicate the size of plant or flower.

TERMS. Cash with order or in advance of shipment. No C. O. D. shipments made.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Do not fail to write your name, street and number, post office, county and state as plainly as possible. If you have post office box or R. F. D., give number.

ADDRESS: QUANNAPOWITT DAHLIA GARDENS,

46 Lowell Street, Wakefield, Mass.

Bell Telephone: Crystal 0317-M.

# DAHLIAS FOR DELIGHT



# Decorative Dahlia

MARY C. BURNS (Bessie Boston). A sensational dahlia which attracted the attention of all visitors on account of the unusual coloring. The outside of the petals are an old gold with the reverse a dull red—a combination which causes this variety to stand out most prominently in the garden. Flowers seven inches and can be forced larger, borne on stiff stems; plants four to five feet in height.

Two Dollars

# Classification of Dahlias

Adopted by the American Dahlia Society

### CACTUS DAHLIAS

- (a) True Fluted Type: flowers fully double, petals long, narrow incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points and with revolute (rolled back) margins, forming in the outer florets a more or less perfect tube for more than half the length of the ray. (In listing the Cactus Dahlias we have further subdivided this type into the Straight-petalled and Incurved to assist you in making a selection.)
- (b) Hybrid Cactus or Semi-Cactus Type: flowers fully double, floral rays short as compared with previous type; broad, flat recurved or twisted, not sharply pointed except when tips are divided (Staghorn). Margins only slightly revolute, and tubes of outer florets, if any, less than half the length of the ray.

### DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Double flowers, full to the center in early season, flat rather than ball-shaped, with broad, flat, somewhat loosely arranged floral rays (petals), with broad points or rounded tips which are straight or decurved (turned down or back), not incurved and with margins revolute (rolled back) if rolled at all.

### BALL-SHAPED DOUBLE DAHLIAS

(a) Show Type: double flowers, globular or ball-shaped rather than broad or flat, full to center, showing regular spiral arrangement of florets; floral rays more or less quilled or with markedly involute margins and rounded tips. (The class called "fancy dahlias" is not recognized separately in this classification; a group no longer recognized.)

(b) Hybrid Show, Giant Show or Colossal Type: flowers fully double, broadly hemispherical to flatly globular in form, loosely built so that spiral arrangement of florets is not immediately evident; floral rays, broad, heavy, cupped or quilled, with rounded tips and involute margins.

(c) Pompon Type: shape and color may be same as (a) or (b), but must be under two inches in diameter.

### PEONY FLOWERED OR "ART" DAHLIAS

Semi-double flowers with open center, the inner floral rays being usually curled or twisted; the other, or outer petals, being either flat or more or less irregular.

### DUPLEX DAHLIAS

Semi-double flowers, with center almost exposed on opening of bud, with petals in more than one row, more than 12 in number, long and flat, or broad and rounded, not noticeably twisted or curled. Many so-called Peony Flowered Dahlias belong here.

### SINGLE DAHLIAS

Open centered dahlias, small to very large with 8 to 12 floral rays, more or less in one circle. Margins often decurved (turned down or back). There are no distinctions as to colors. The type embraces the large Twentieth Century, as well as small English varieties.

### COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Single type; open centered. Blossoms with not more than nine floral rays, with one or more smaller rays, usually of a different color, from heart of each ray floret, making a collar about the disc.

### ANEMONE-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Flowers with one row of large floral rays (petals) like single dahlias, but with each disc flower producing small, tubular petals.

### POMPON CACTUS

Small flowered, stellate fine petalled Cactus Dahlia.

The excellent illustrations in the following pages, taken directly from our own blooms, make clear the characteristics of the varieties described.

# Cultural Notes

### KIND OF SOIL AND LOCATION

The dahlia does best in a light, mellow loam; a heavy clay soil will produce an abundance of foliage, but few and inferior blossoms. Any soil well adapted to the growing of corn and potatoes should give satisfactory results. A wet, heavy, soggy soil is most unsatisfactory and should be avoided. The dahlia will readily adapt itself to almost any soil or situation, except dense shade, and wet, sour soil. You will find dahlias growing in the warm climates of California and Mexico, and in parts of Alaska and throughout most parts of the United States. It is very flexible in its climatic habits. In some instances, it may require two years planting to acclimate, so do not be discouraged if the looked-for-results are not secured the first season.

### PREPARATION OF SOIL AND FERTILIZERS

You should plow or spade the soil as deeply as possible. I plow to a depth of ten to twelve inches. The depth will be governed to some extent by the conditions. In some places the soil has much greater depths than in others. Where it is intended to plant in stiff heavy sod you should turn over in the fall of the year so that the grass and grass roots may, at least, partially, if not entirely, decay. Then spade or plow again before planting in the spring.

# DAHLIAS FOR DELIGHT



# Decorative Dahlia

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (Burns). Properly named, as the large vigorous plants tower above most others in the garden. Immense blossoms of a butter cup yellow with a suggestion of red. We had many flowers nine inches without forcing, borne on perfect stems, making it a capital variety for any purpose. Free flowering and perfect habits; height six to seven feet.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents

You need not expect satisfactory results by planting in a dry, hard soil. If your soil is poor a little well rotted stable manure spread over in the fall of the year and spaded under in the spring will be beneficial. Should you not be able to do this, an application of sheep manure as purchased in a pulverized condition is highly recommended. Under no circumstances use fresh manure. More dahlias are ruined from over-fertilization than from not having the soil rich enough. Where the soil is known to be sour or if you find a greenish surface condition develop during the growing season (more cultivation necessary as well), you should apply a light application of slacked lime at the rate of 500 to 1,000 per acre—or about two pounds to 100 square feet—judgment will have to be used. Lime is rather strong and I prefer a fall or early spring application so that the rains may work it well into the soil.

Unleached hardwood ashes applied before planting, sown broadcast over the soil after spading or plowing and raked or harrowed into the ground is a most satisfactory aid to good dahlias—applied at the rate of about 2,000 pounds per acre, or about five pounds to 100 square feet. Such wood ashes contain about 15 per cent potash and will produce more and better tubers, stiff stocks and stems, and give greater depth to the colorings in the flowers. Your flowers will have better substance not being so soft as where large applications of nitrogen are given.

If you cannot get the unleached hardwood ashes, I suggest a commercial fertilizer of 4–6–10 analysis—this gives you 10 per cent potash and sufficient of the other chemicals to produce good results. Broadcast your fertilizer just as suggested with the handling of the wood ashes. I would apply this commercial fertilizer at 200 to 500 pounds per acre, or one pound to 100 square feet; if you apply both wood ashes and fertilizer less of each can be used than when one only is used. Many recommend an application of steamed bone meal at about the time the buds begin to form; this will improve the size of the blossoms, but should not be overdone as you may force to such an extent that few and inferior tubers will be the result. Where you have a clay soil and the tendency is to bake and crack after a rain, you can improve by spading in, before planting, fine coal ashes, but if applied too heavily it will only add to the baking condition already existing.

My plan is to plow the ground in the fall of the year after harvesting the tubers and sow to winter rye; this will give your ground winter protection and give a green manure to plow under in the spring. This is a mighty satisfactory method as I am able to get some humus into the soil which aids in moisture holding during the dry growing season and helps to keep a mellow soil condition. I use unleached hardwood ashes and a very light covering of 4–6–10 commercial fertilizer to keep a balanced soil

condition and proper plant food, with lime at the rate of 500 pounds per acre every second year.

### PLANTING

After your soil has been thoroughly raked or harrowed, you are ready to plant. You should avoid planting until the ground is warm; if planted when cold, the tubers may decay before growth sets in. Further, too early planting may cause your plants to be affected by the late frosts. The best time is from May 1 to June 15, depending on locality. I plant about June 1. In planting, always place the tubers in a horizontal position and at a depth of about six inches below the surface. Never plant the tubers on end. Some plant dahlias in beds, others in hedge rows. When planted in beds. I think that three feet each way generally will produce the best results and usually make it possible to get through between the plants. Some varieties are more spreading in growth, while others naturally grow tall. Where you plant in hedge rows they can be planted as close as two feet and give an abundance of flowers. When planting at intervals of two feet in the row, I have the rows not less than three and one-half feet apart. In planting, the holes can be opened with a shovel and tubers placed as directed and covered; firm the soil with the hands or press lightly, but do not pack. In commercial growing it cannot always be done, but the tuber should be placed with eye upward, otherwise the clump of new tubers will be formed upside down and is more difficult of separation.

Dahlias will bloom in from eight to ten weeks after planting, some varieties being earlier bloomers than others.

### CULTIVATION

You need not await the appearance of the new plants—but cultivate the ground using an ordinary garden rake or a three to five prong garden tool. Exercise some care in doing this so as to avoid breaking off the new shoots as they near the surface, the idea being to keep the ground loose and free from weeds. Cultivate as often as you can do so; there is no danger of over-cultivation; do this thoroughly up to the time of the appearance of buds. After that keep free from weeds and merely break the surface of the ground with a rake—deep cultivation will break the many fibrous roots thrown out and up reaching for plant food. There is more in cultivation than in heavy fertilization; this is true with any vegetation. A fairly good crop can be produced on poor soil by much and proper cultivation, but little can be grown from the best of soil when not cultivated. I want to impress on all the necessity of much and frequent cultivation.

### WATERING

Many persons drench their dahlias daily, which forces a tall, soft growth producing few blossoms. Water, when needed,

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should be applied in the evenings, not merely sprinkling the surface, but soaking thoroughly.

### DISBUDDING

In order to have long stems and large flowers it is necessary to remove many buds. To do this as it should be done you will pinch off the small buds on each side of the large terminal bud on the end of each lateral, then going down toward the main stock you will also remove the buds on both sides at two joints. This will usually leave one or more joints from which additional, or what is termed tertiary wood will form and the same method should be followed in disbudding this. At least once each week and, during a very good growing season, preferably twice each week, you should go over your plants and remove the buds. Some varieties require more disbudding than others, being free bloomers and producers of more laterals.

This process may appear as too laborious, but it is surprising how quickly you will find yourself doing it. You will need to devote but a couple of minutes to each plant when it is regularly

Please keep in mind that chrysanthemums, cosmos, roses and others are disbudded to produce the large, long stemmed flowers you are so accustomed to see in the floral displays. It is not necessary to disbud unless you want large flowers and long stems. By not disbudding you will have many more flowers, smaller in size and with short stems. The results certainly justify disbudding and I am sure you will find much pleasure and satisfaction in doing so, after once seeing the results of your efforts.

### STAKING

Many persons believe that it is always necessary to stake dahlias. Some varieties are dwarf in habit and do not need stakes under any conditions. Where planted in hedge rows or in beds close together staking is not essential. If you plant at greater distances, staking is not necessary; if, when the plants are about 12 to 15 inches high you pinch out the center or top, this will force side laterals close to the ground and will prevent a tall growing plant. Your plants will then produce these laterals and bloom at an earlier date. Of course, some varieties are tall growing; others spreading; some are dwarf, others medium. I have given heights as I find them in my gardens. Under different conditions, as for instance, close planting, the tendency would be to produce tall rather than spreading plants. You may find some variance in heights and general habits due to soil, climatic and other conditions which cause modification. When you do stake, I would suggest driving the stake into the ground and then opening the hole close to the stake for the tuber. If you place stakes after planting, you may damage the tuber.

### **PESTS**

The dahlia is almost immune from pests and disease. You may find the black or green aphis, especially during a wet season on the new stem growth; use for the aphis a nicotine spray or strong soap solution. In the case of the red spider, use cold water.

The black aster bug may bother the light colored varieties, but by taking a bucket with some kerosene in it you can quickly pass the bucket under the branch affected and the bugs will fall into the kerosene.

### CUTTING

Dahlia blossoms should be cut in the late evening or early morning. I find that cutting in the late evening proves the better method. Place them in vases of cold water in a cool place for the night, preferably in the cellar. As soon as cut, remove some of the leaves from the lower part of the stems, because the leaves standing in the water cause an acid condition in the water which will be absorbed by the blossoms and cause them to fade sooner than otherwise.

Many persons dip the stems to a depth of three to four inches into boiling water for about two minutes and then put into cold water. You can add to the keeping of the flowers by putting one teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water or by adding a small amount of household ammonia to the water. This will, to some extent, offset the acid condition created in the water.

Some varieties have better keeping qualities, when cut, than others. I have had blossoms keep in the house in good condition for one week even without changing the water. You should change daily or even twice—morning and evening. At the time of doing this, it is well to spray the blossoms with water, as they will absorb about as much through the petals as through the stems and you are just supplying that which nature does in the form of dew.

### LIFTING CLUMPS AND STORAGE

In the fall when your plants have been frosted, the harvesting can be done. Cut off the stalks reasonably close to the ground; take a long-pronged garden fork and remove some of the ground around the clump—care must be used not to thrust the fork down into the tubers. Then going around the clump at about a distance of 12 inches, thrust the fork down and loosen up the ground and the clump can then be picked up by the stem, being careful to see that the long fibrous roots on the ends of the tubers are free; otherwise in lifting up the clump you may break off some of the largest and finest tubers. Holding the clump in one hand, take a stone or block of wood and tap the end of the stem so as to gently remove all soil. Set the clump on the ground and if there is good sun and wind, leave to dry for about two hours; if the day is dark and cloudy, longer time may be necessary. All that is neces-

sary is to have the clump dry before storing in a cool place; if placed where exposed to the outside air for several days, you will find that some of the tubers may show a tendency to shrivel. Keep them away from any heat or where they may freeze in severe weather; a temperature of about 40 degrees seems to give the best results. When storing the clumps, place in a box in an inverted position, that is, with the stems downward so as to allow any accumulation of water or sap to drain from the stems. Do not put a large quantity in barrels or boxes, since those at the bottom may rot due to lack of proper air circulation.

Never pack or store the tubers or clumps in ground or sand during the dormant season—the chances are they will be lost. You may place them in ground or sand a short time before planting season to start the sprouts, but this is not necessary unless you are unable to divide the clumps except when the eyes show.

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### SEPARATING CLUMPS

This can be done any time after lifting. Many separate immediately after lifting, while others prefer waiting until spring. The time of separation will be largely controlled by conditions of storage, quantity to be stored and locality.

The clumps are more easily separated at harvesting time as they are easier to cut and you will need less storage space. Unless you have had some experience in separating, I would suggest spring as the better time. You will then find the eyes are more prominent which will be a guide for you in the separation. At the point where the tubers are attached to the clump is the crown which contains the eyes, and without a portion of the crown containing one or more eyes, your tubers are worthless.

### GENERAL REMARKS

I now have brought you back to planting time, and in covering briefly the most important phases of dahlia culture, I don't want you to feel that it is a delicate plant or one that requires an unusual amount of care or attention; I am anxious, however, to have you meet with much success in growing dahlias because I know that if you are not already an enthusiast, that once you see them and realize the beauty in them that you will join the already large army of dahlia "fans."

## DAHLIAS FOR DELIGHT



# Decorative Dahlia

MABEL B. TAFT (Bessie Boston). We just love this dahlia! A beautiful decorative of yellow, suffused with pinkish apricot, blending lighter in the center. The originator says "this is not a lazy fellow's dahlia"; we must be not lazy for we have had wonderful results with this variety. Must be thoroughly and carefully disbudded for which you will be justly rewarded. Flowers six to seven inches on perfect stems; height four feet.

Seventy-five Cents

# Decorative Dahlias

YOU have in the decorative the highest type of dahlia. It is the most gigantic in size of all the types, having beauty, substance, in fact all the desirable characteristics. Those listed are the very finest obtainable, having been secured from all parts of the world. We have the very latest introductions of merit as well as those of older origin which are worthy of a place in the garden of the most exacting. The name in parenthesis, when given, is that of the originator.

BAZAAR (Bessie Boston). A large blossom of sunset shades, soft chrome yellow overlaid with red. These colors are delicately blended so that neither predominates; one of the finest of autumn tints. Free flowering and keeps well when cut. Height four feet.

BENARES (Bessie Boston). An early and continuous bloomer with fine stiff stems and excellent for cutting. A delightful combination of pale gold flushed red, and changing to gold as the flower is fully developed. Very fine. Height five and one-half feet
BERTHA STORY (Story). A seedling from Jeanne Charmet. It is a very early, free and continuous bloomer of large well-formed flowers, six and seven inches in diameter, which can be forced to nine inches. Color: lavender pink. Vigorous grower; height five feet
BONANZA (Bessie Boston). In this you have an excellent, large, deep crimson of perfect form and unusual shell-like petals of velvety texture having a tendency to curve backward. The stems are hard and carry the blossom aloft. Early and continuous bloomer. The finest crimson \$2.50
BONITA (Bessie Boston). Pale bronze with gold lights is the coloring. Long stiff stems carry the large deep blossoms, and make it a fine cut flower. Height five and one-half feet \$3.50
BRADFORD. This is one of our most popular varieties of brilliant scarlet. Flowers seven inches and very deep—can be forced larger. Free flowering on good stems—plants five and six feet in height
CALIFORNIA SUPERBA (Wintjen—Bessie Boston). A great prize winner wherever exhibited. The color is a beautiful delicate shade of pink which has caused a sensation. Flowers are composed of long, narrow petals and form a blossom of great depth and measure eight to ten inches in diameter, borne on long, stiff stems and a free and continuous bloomer. One of the very choicest of dahlias
CAMBRIA (Stredwick). This exceedingly large clear pink is borne on very stiff stems. The plant is a strong grower and considered the finest of the color. Good stock of this variety is very scarce and our garden sales have been heavy. Height five feet. While our stock lasts. Net
CAROLYN WINTJEN (Wintjen). One of the 1921 introductions. A beautiful salmon pink with rose shadings; large flowers on good stems. A dahlia of merit. Had plants with thirteen perfect flowers at one time, seven inches in diameter on stems two feet in length
CATHERINE WILCOX (Marean). This dahlia first attracted our attention at the New York Dahlia Show. It is very refined, of medium size and most attractive color: white, points of petals tipped cerise. A strong grower and free bloomer with fine stem; height four feet \$3.00

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Decorative Dahlias (Continued)	
CHAMPAGNE (Bessie Boston). A giant of rare coloring being a dull golden varying to chamois. Stems very heavy and stiff. Unexcelled for exhibition and cutting. New and much in demand. Height five to six feet	
CHARM (Marean). A much admired dahlia of a very pleasing combination of burnt orange shading to yellow. Free blooming on stout, wiry stems; grows to a height of from four to five feet. Unexcelled as a cut flower variety	
CHIEFTAIN (Slocombe). Variegated yellow striped crimson. Like most bi-colored dahlias will come occasionally solid color. Flowers six to seven inches in diameter; height five feet . \$0.50	100000
CRIMSON BEAUTY (Stredwick). A capital variety for cutting, of medium size; the color is a glowing crimson with perfect stems. Free flowering and a vigorous grower. Height four feet \$1.00	
DIXIE (Bessie Boston). Useful for any purpose. Large flowers of a salmon suffused with bronze, borne on stout leafless stems. Height four and one-half feet	
DOROTHY FLINT (Flint). One of the much admired dahlias in our display garden last season. Salmon pink with yellow stripe running through the center of the petals. Flowers of medium size are produced freely on good stiff stems. Average height two feet	
DR. TEVIS (Pelicano). A magnificent dahlia of a salmon rose, suffused with old gold, making a wonderful blending of colors. The immense flowers are held erect on fine, long, vigorous stems. Has always been a prize winner and is a great favorite. Average height six feet	
EL DORADO (Bessie Boston). One large vase of this variety was the center of attraction in our exhibit at the Boston Show. Size, stem and color of this dahlia are the finest. An immense, deep blossom of a vivid gold coloring, produced on a low growing bush. First prize winner at the San Francisco Show in 1922. One of the premiers among dahlias. Net	
ELENA AYRE (Hodgens). A very early and continuous bloomer of large flowers on perfectly stiff stems. Coloring is amaranth and Tyrian pink, with the reverse of petals Tyrian rose. Keeps well when cut and always admired—a capital variety. Height four feet. Net	
EMBASSADOR (Bessie Boston). Enormous blossoms of deepest shade of red or maroon, and when grown by us last season where slightly shaded were nearly black. This is a grand dahlia on heavy, stiff stems. Free flowering; height, five feet \$0.75	
Page Seventeen	
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FRANK A. WALKER (Alexander). If you are looking for an early continuous free bloomer on nice stiff stems for cut flower purposes, this is one variety you should possess. Deep lavender pink of medium size; height three to four feet \$0.50  FRAU GEHEIMART SCHEIFF. An extra fine dahlia of apricot, orange and yellow. Nice six inch blossoms borne on long, wiry stems holding the flowers erect above the foliage. Free flowering and fine for house or garden decorations; height, four to five feet \$1.00  GLORIANA (Hodgens). Immense blossoms of pure old gold with a slight reddish glow in the center. Very long stems with leaves which grow out of the bush. Free bloomer all season. One of the finest \$2.00  GOLDEN GLOW (McWhirter). Introduction of 1922. Golden apricot, shaded with amber lightening in the center. Petals rather short and very numerous, which makes it of unusual formation. Large flowers on wonderful stems. A fine keeper when cut. Average height six feet \$1.00  HARRY DAVIDSON. This is a novelty of a new color—being a rich mulberry tipped gold, graduated to a golden yellow center. Stiff stems and free flowering. \$1.50  HENRY MAIER. One of our earliest and most prolific bloomers. Flowers average six inches carried erect on good stems, making it one of the bright spots in our garden. Dark primrose yellow with a suggestion of carmine; average height six feet \$0.50  HERCULES (Marean). Enormous quilled, beautifully colored flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average height five feet \$5.00  INSULINDE (Hornsveld). This is certainly an exceptional dahlia of orange and bronze. Immense flowers of wavy petals borne on stems as stiff as a cane. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. Is always a prize winner and if you are looking for an opportunity to secure a real gem, don't overlook this one; height five to six feet \$1.50	EMPEROR (Marean). One of the best dahlias in existence. A maroon of the finest type; perfect form and immense size, produced on extra long, stiff stems, making it an exceptional variety. A prize winner of the highest merit. Average height, six feet
apricot, orange and yellow. Nice six inch blossoms borne on long, wiry stems holding the flowers erect above the foliage. Free flowering and fine for house or garden decorations; height, four to five feet	early continuous free bloomer on nice stiff stems for cut flower purposes, this is one variety you should possess. Deep lavender
with a slight reddish glow in the center. Very long stems with leaves which grow out of the bush. Free bloomer all season. One of the finest	apricot, orange and yellow. Nice six inch blossoms borne on long, wiry stems holding the flowers erect above the foliage. Free flowering and fine for house or garden decorations; height,
apricot, shaded with amber lightening in the center. Petals rather short and very numerous, which makes it of unusual formation. Large flowers on wonderful stems. A fine keeper when cut. Average height six feet \$1.00  HARRY DAVIDSON. This is a novelty of a new color—being a rich mulberry tipped gold, graduated to a golden yellow center. Stiff stems and free flowering. \$1.50  HENRY MAIER. One of our earliest and most prolific bloomers. Flowers average six inches carried erect on good stems, making it one of the bright spots in our garden. Dark primrose yellow with a suggestion of carmine; average height six feet \$0.50  HERCULES (Marean). Enormous quilled, beautifully colored flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and yellow. The reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average height five feet \$5.00  INSULINDE (Hornsveld). This is certainly an exceptional dahlia of orange and bronze. Immense flowers of wavy petals borne on stems as stiff as a cane. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. Is always a prize winner and if you are looking for an opportunity to secure a real gem, don't overlook this one;	with a slight reddish glow in the center. Very long stems with leaves which grow out of the bush. Free bloomer all
rich mulberry tipped gold, graduated to a golden yellow center. Stiff stems and free flowering. \$1.50  HENRY MAIER. One of our earliest and most prolific bloomers. Flowers average six inches carried erect on good stems, making it one of the bright spots in our garden. Dark primrose yellow with a suggestion of carmine; average height six feet \$0.50  HERCULES (Marean). Enormous quilled, beautifully colored flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and yellow. The reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average height five feet \$5.00  INSULINDE (Hornsveld). This is certainly an exceptional dahlia of orange and bronze. Immense flowers of wavy petals borne on stems as stiff as a cane. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. Is always a prize winner and if you are looking for an opportunity to secure a real gem, don't overlook this one;	apricot, shaded with amber lightening in the center. Petals rather short and very numerous, which makes it of unusual formation. Large flowers on wonderful stems. A fine keeper when
Flowers average six inches carried erect on good stems, making it one of the bright spots in our garden. Dark primrose yellow with a suggestion of carmine; average height six feet \$0.50  HERCULES (Marean). Enormous quilled, beautifully colored flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and yellow. The reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average height five feet	rich mulberry tipped gold, graduated to a golden yellow center.
flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and yellow. The reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average height five feet	Flowers average six inches carried erect on good stems, making it one of the bright spots in our garden. Dark primrose yellow with
dahlia of orange and bronze. Immense flowers of wavy petals borne on stems as stiff as a cane. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. Is always a prize winner and if you are looking for an opportunity to secure a real gem, don't overlook this one;	flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and yellow. The reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average
	dahlia of orange and bronze. Immense flowers of wavy petals borne on stems as stiff as a cane. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. Is always a prize winner and if you are looking for an opportunity to secure a real gem, don't overlook this one;

JANE SELBY (Bessie Boston). One of the greatest prize winners ever introduced, of a delicate mauve pink. Gigantic flowers produced on extra heavy, stiff stems. Keeps for a long time when cut; free flowering; average height six feet . . . . . . . . \$1.00

JEANNE CHARMET (Charmet). The first variety to bloom for us this season. Lilac pink shading to a suffusion of white toward the center. Long, wiry, but graceful stems carry the large flowers well above the foliage; height four feet . . . \$0.50

JOHN ALDEN (Hodgens). One we have been looking for—a royal purple of merit—here you have it in this variety. A 1922 introduction which should become very popular. Unusually long, stout and leafless stems carrying large, full flowers, blooming freely throughout the season. Fine cut flower variety . . \$3.00

KITTIE DUNLAP (Bessie Boston). This dahlia first attracted our attention at one of the shows on account of the delightful new shade of American Beauty Rose. We consider this a great acquisition, having wonderful keeping qualities, long, strong stems, immense size and fine form; a much admired variety \$4.00

LADY BETTY (Marean). A grand dahlia and should be in every fine collection. A creamy white with a pinkish suffusion spreading a haze over the flower. Very large, finely formed flowers on perfect stems; height five feet . . . . . . . . \$3.00

LE TOREADOR (Marean). A true type of crimson color; we believe the finest of its color; unusual keeping qualities when cut. Very free flowering with strong, wiry stems. If you are looking for a crimson, do not pass it by; height five feet. \$4.00

LOYALTY (Bessie Boston). In this you will find a magnificent purple of tremendous size and wonderful stem. Very beautiful fern-like foliage. A free bloomer and fit for any purpose. . . \$2.00

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MABEL THATCHER (Marean). A beautiful large flower of pale yellow produced on stiff, strong stems. A perfect flower; should grace all fine collections; height four to five feet \$5.00
MADONNA (Ware). Good white decoratives are scarce. This is a large dahlia with wavy petals of glistening white, borne freely on strong stems. A mighty fine cut flower variety; it does not burn in the sun; average height five feet \$0.50
MADY SAVIGNON. Vigorous grower of spreading habits, producing large, yellow flowers freely on long, stiff stems. A real buy; height five to six feet
MARYAN (Doolittle). Rich colored blossoms of apricot, orange and buff shades. A most vigorous grower with strong stems and fine large flowers. Fine for cutting; height five to six feet $$ . \$1.00
MEPHISTOPHELES (Marean). A giant among dahlias—has size, color, substance, stems, form and perfect habits. Vivid scarlet on extraordinarily heavy stems, holding the flowers erect, almost facing the sky. This is a masterpiece and one of the premiers among dahlias; average height six to seven feet \$7.50
M. H. DeYOUNG (Bessie Boston). Gold dahlias are in demand and the very finest and latest in coloring. Pure old gold, without any variation. Immense deep blossoms on long, stiff stems so that the flowers always face you. Exceedingly choice and most desirable. Height five to six feet. Net \$10.00
MILLIONAIRE (Stillman). Lavender, shading to white toward the center. Very large flowers, with broad, long petals. Heavy stems; makes a beautiful bouquet. One of the finest and most popular; height three to four feet
MINA BURGLE (Burgle). The finest brilliant scarlet, free flowering on perfect stems. A plant of fine habits. Makes a beautiful bed or hedge row, being more attractive than Cannas, as it is always in bloom and very showy. Highly recommended; height five to six feet
MISS WORN (Bessie Boston). A dahlia of beauty, its color being a burnished copper with a slight old rose suffusion. Large blossoms produced on very long, stiff, leafless stems growing directly out of the foliage. Very fine
MOLOCH (Stredwick). One of our finest importations from England. Huge flowers of a fiery orange scarlet throughout, borne on long, stiff stems, so that the blossoms stand out in a striking fashion. A very vigorous grower and free bloomer. Awarded first class certificate. Height six to seven feet. Our large stock
enables us to offer at the reasonable price quoted \$3.00

MRS. ELLA CLINE (Alexander). Our visitors were always looking for good white varieties at a popular price—hence this one. Pure white, free flowering, with stiff stems on a very vigorous growing plant. A good cut flower variety; height five to six feet. \$0.50

MRS. E. C. BOSTON (Bessie Boston). A very popular, pure white decorative, will grow in any climate and not burn in the sunshine. Well formed, large flowers of great depth, on elegant stems. Fine for any purpose. Don't pass it by . . \$1.00

MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS (Marean). Large flowers produced on strong stems of a clear canary yellow on opening, which gradually changes to a beautiful, delicate shade of pink suffusion on the outer petals. Free bloomer and vigorous grower. A dahlia of quality and well worth the price asked; height five feet \$10.00

# DAHLIAS FOR DELIGHT



# Decorative Dahlia

GLORY OF NEW HAVEN (Slocombe). Everyone who visited our gardens was attracted by this remarkable dahlia of a beautiful shade of pinkish mauve. Blossoms are immense, being produced on a very vigorous growing plant. Good stems and one of the choicest. Indispensable for exhibition purposes; average height five feet.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents

MRS. W. D'ARCY RYAN (Bessie Boston). Gleaming old gold blossoms of large size produced on perfect stems. Excellent for cutting. A beautiful and satisfactory variety. Height five feet
NOIR ALVAREZ (Nonin). Profuse bloomer of large flowers on perfectly straight, stiff stems. A velvety blood red—a color differing from any other listed. We had much pleasure in cutting great quantities of these beautiful blossoms last season. Plants of fine habits and always a mass of flowers; height five to six feet
PATRICK O'MARA (Vincent). Pale gold or orange buff colored flowers borne on wonderful stems. A vigorous grower of perfect habits. This is a great cut flower variety and good for all purposes; height six to seven feet
PAUL BUNYON (Hornsveld). One of the finest all purpose dahlias from Holland. Early, free bloomer, and continues to produce perfect flowers throughout the season. Long, stiff stems with flowers averaging six inches without forcing. Vigorous plants of fine habits; apricot-orange with a tinge of lemon-yellow at the base. Blends beautifully with autumn tinted dahlias. One of the best keepers when cut. Worth more than the price asked; average height five to six feet
PIERRE LEBLOUD (Nonin). A medium sized blossom of oxblood red at the base of the petals blending to white on the tips. Free flowering and one which attracted much attention from visitors; height five feet
PINK LADY (Hayden). Clear rose-pink blending gradually to white at the center, making a dainty coloring. Flowers average six to seven inches carried on stiff stems. Our garden sales on this variety have been heavy; height five to six feet \$1.00
PREFERENCIA. Clear yellow of large size produced very freely. Flowers are fluffy in appearance, not being so closely formed as many other varieties. It frequently comes white-tipped or with an occasional white petal; height four feet . \$0.75
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (Lohrmann). The American Beauty dahlia. One of the choicest of crimson red, darker in a very full center. Strong, robust grower with perfectly stiff stems. A cut flower of excellent keeping qualities. You are missing a gem in not

having this most popular, gold and silver medal dahlia which always arrests admiration; average height five to six feet . \$0.75

QUEEN JOSEPHINE. Introduction of 1922. Rich, royal purple, suffused with white, with two veins of white running through each petal. Outer petals are of a velvety texture. Long, stiff stems carry the blossoms erect, above a tall growing plant. Blends beautifully with the new shades of pink such as Mrs. Carl Salbach and Kittie Dunlap . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50

SAMSON. An immense decorative of American origin. In color a very pleasing combination of gold and red, making it a striking flower. The plants are very vigorous growers, blooming early and continuously throughout the season. Stems are stiff and blossoms keep well when cut; average height five to six feet . . . . \$1.00

SAN MATEO (Bessie Boston). A giant bi-color of deep yellow, heavily splashed and striped scarlet. One equally good for cutting and exhibiting, and creates a sensation on account of its size and color. Very heavy, stiff stems carrying the huge blossoms well above the foliage; height five to six feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50

SUSAN G. TEVIS (Bessie Boston). Dark or deep lilac blue, on ideal stems produced freely and continuously. One of the finest dahlias grown. A vigorous grower with dark, bronze foliage. A 1923 introduction of unusual merit and the admiration of all those having seen it in bloom. Large, deep flowers formed of narrow, flat and pointed petals. Height four feet . . . . . \$10.00

T. A. LEONARD (Bessie Boston). One of the best we have had the pleasure of growing. A fine cut flower variety with perfect stems; an early and continuous bloomer of immense flowers of a deep cerise with a peculiar petal formation which is different. A center of attraction in our display garden. Height three feet \$3.50

TENOR ALVAREZ (Nonin). Here's a dahlia that should become very popular. Plant habits similar to those of Noir Alvarez. This variety always attracts attention on account of the odd coloring; violet red, very heavily striped and splashed lilac and white. A free bloomer with flowers averaging six inches in diameter, borne on long, straight, stiff stems. We like the plant habits and find pleasure in disbudding; average height five to six feet . . \$1.00

TOMMY ATKINS (Bessie Boston). A stunning color, described as flaming scarlet, glistening in the sunshine. This dahlia possesses every good quality—color, stem, size, and plant habits. A 1923 introduction. Height three feet

VENUS (Marean). Considered a most meritorious variety. A very lovely flower of a soft, beautiful shade of creamy white with lavender suffusion. Large flowers being produced on strong, stiff stems. An attractive garden variety, but one of the best cutflowers grown. Extra fine; height four feet . . . . . . . \$3.00

VIVIAN C. BUTLER (Estes). The best dark maroon decorative to our knowledge. A variety well suited to a warm climate. The flowers are larger and darker when grown where warm. Long, stiff stems carrying large, well-formed blossoms. . . . . . . . \$1.50

W. E. COOPER (Bessie Boston). Huge blossoms of pink without a suggestion of lavender or mauve produced on rigid stems. Very pleasing and attractive. A very choice variety. Height four feet.

\$5.00

WILLIAM SLOCOMBE (Slocombe). We believe this to be the largest and most beautiful canary-yellow decorative dahlia grown. One of the most popular varieties at the recent dahlia shows. Beautifully formed flowers of a clear canary-yellow, so perfect that seemingly almost impossible to be real. On our field-grown plants, when disbudded, without forcing, grew nine inches in diameter. Very free flowering; height four feet . \$1.50

WOOZY OF OZ. A Californian of merit. Large beautiful flower of a creamy pink, borne on good stems. Blends well with either pink or the golden dahlias, making a fine cut flower . . . . . \$1.00

# Cactus Dahlias

THE Cactus Dahlias listed are the finest obtainable, having been selected from several thousand varieties as being the best of those of older origin and recent introductions. This classification of the dahlia will always be popular on account of the unusual formations. The name appearing after the variety name is that of the originator—those in parenthesis designate the type of cactus.

ATTRACTION: Hornsveld, (Hybrid Cactus). A beautiful lilac-rose produced on unusually stiff stems. Flowers average five to six inches in diameter. One of the best keepers when cut and always in demand for decorative purposes—an all-round choice variety; height five feet
BOWEN TUFTS: Alexander, (Incurved). Large flowers of a bright capucine orange blending to a bright golden orange in the center with yellow reflex. Flowers are very full and are borne on good stems. The plants are vigorous, robust growers and produce flowers freely; average height six feet \$0.75
CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). Immense flowers of a pale pink with a suggestion of lavender. Flowers are very full and freely produced on stiff stems. One of the most beautiful dahlias we have had the pleasure of growing. This variety is always in demand and our sales in the garden have been heavy. We just wish you could see this hybrid cactus in bloom. A real acquisition; height five feet \$1.50
CLAREMONT: Salbach, (Hybrid Cactus). A 1921 novelty of very dainty coloring. Soft rose pink with cream shadings. Petals twisted and pointed which makes it unusually attractive. Long, stiff stems hold these beautiful blossoms well above the foliage. One of the attractions in our display garden; height five to six feet
COMET: (Incurved). This is a fancy cactus of soft lavender-pink, penciled and dotted a deep crimson. Flowers are moderately incurved and are borne on stiff stems. A good healthy grower; height six feet
CONSTANCE: Burrell, (Incurved). Narrow-petalled of deep rose pink. Free-flowering. Height five feet \$0.50
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE: (Hybrid Cactus). We believe one of the best bloomers of the cactus type. Deep salmon-red, flowers very full and borne on stiff stems. Plants are bushy and average three and one-half feet
ELSA BONNELL: Slocombe, (Hybrid Cactus). The finest deep maroon hybrid cactus we have ever seen. Heavy petals of a velvety texture. Flowers five to six inches produced with unusual freedom on perfect stems carrying the flowers well above the foliage. Will keep for days when cut. One of our most popular dahlias and should grace every fine collection; height three and one-half feet
F. W. FELLOWS: Stredwick, (Incurved). In our opinion one of the finest of the type grown. A beautiful orange-red of perfect form, borne freely on strong stems. A vigorous grower producing large flowers. Most attractive in the garden and fine for cutting. Height six feet

### Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

GEORGE WALTERS: Carter, (Hybrid Cactus). This unquestionably has been the greatest prize winner of any hybrid

cactus. Monster blossoms of lovely coloring, pinkish salmon shading to a yellow base. It is one of our free bloomers on long stems. Petals of great substance making it fine for any purpose; average height four feet
GLADYS SHERWOOD: Broomall, (Hybrid Cactus). An immense white with large pointed petals. Strong stems \$1.00
GOLDEN WEST: Broomall, (Hybrid Cactus). A striking old gold and of great merit due to its size, stem, and great keeping qualities when cut; average height four to five feet \$0.50
HELEN DURNBAUGH: Broomall, (Hybrid Cactus). Here is a beautiful dahlia of a delicate shade of pink blending to white. Fine stems and very free flowering; an excellent cut flower. Very meritorious; height five feet
J. H. JACKSON: Vernon & Barnard, (Hybrid Cactus). The darkest maroon cactus to our knowledge—almost black. Large flowers produced in abundance on long, wiry stems. Good keeper when cut. Worth more than the price asked; height four feet \$0.50
KALIF: Englehardt, (Hybrid Cactus). Immense flowers, of a bright red, produced freely on very stiff stems. A most attractive flower for any purpose. There has always been a great demand for this variety; height five to six feet \$0.75
LA FAVORITA: Lohrmann, (Hybrid Cactus). Brilliant orange in coloring. Large flowers full to the center and carried on long, strong stems. A capital cut flower variety as it tones so well with the autumn-hued dahlias \$1.50
LOLITA VELASCO: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). A perfect white cactus with slightly heavier petals than the English type, so it is classified as a hybrid. Petals extremely long and flowers of immense size. Stems very long and stiff so that the flower always looks at you. Will keep for days when cut. Extra fine \$5.00
MARIPOSA: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). This magnificent dahlia has created a furore wherever exhibited. It is a perfectly formed hybrid type of long, narrow incurved petals twisted and curled, of a most beautiful shade of pink with a deeper colored center. It has a slight violet suffusion which adds to the effectiveness. Immense flowers on wonderful stems which rise above the foliage. A gem of the first water
MARGARET BOUCHON (Moderately Incurved). A most dainty variety of clear pink, shading to white in the center. Petals are narrow and numerous. One of the choicest for cutting as it keeps for days. We believe the best pink and white of the type; height six feet

# DAHLIAS FOR DELIGHT



# Hybrid Cactus

NIBELUNGENHORT. This is a very popular and satisfactory dahlia of a beautiful old rose color. Flowers average five to six inches on perfectly stiff stems. It gives excellent results wherever grown and pleases the most exacting. One of the best cut flower varieties; plants average five feet.

Fifty Cents

### Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

MISS HONEY: Stredwick, (Straight). A brilliant scarlet of long narrow petals. Unusually long and very stiff stems carry the flowers on a tall growing bush. Awarded first class certificate. Height six feet. Net
MRS. ALFRED HARVEY: Stredwick, (Incurved). The finest incurved, narrow petalled dahlia we have ever grown. A light salmon-pink with darker shading at the base of floret. Fine long stiff stems. Height five feet. Net
MRS. C. H. BRECK (Hybrid Cactus). Creamy white, passing to various shades of rose pink. Stiff, straight stems and a free bloomer. We have had a great demand for this variety \$0.50
MRS. De LUCA (Hybrid Cactus). A mighty attractive variety of golden yellow tipped orange. Good bloomer and fine for cutting, having excellent stems and good keeping qualities . \$0.50
MRS. EDNA SPENCER: Spencer, (Hybrid Cactus). There is no better dahlia than this one for cutting, as it lasts for a week. Color: lavender or orchid pink. Large blossoms on strong stems. Highly recommended
MRS. LANSDALE: Cheal, (Slightly Incurved). Golden yellow heavily tipped and suffused old rose. A tall growing plant, producing extra long, stiff stems. This dahlia always looks at you and towers above most others in the garden \$1.00
MRS. RICHARD LOHRMANN: Lohrmann, (Hybrid Cactus). A pure gold yellow. Most free flowering, on perfect stems. No better for cutting; height five to six feet \$1.00
MRS. WARNAAR (Hybrid Cactus). This is a grand dahlia of a creamy white coloring, overlaid and blending to a very delicate pink. Gigantic flowers on strong stems. A prize winner; height five feet
MRS. W. E. ESTES: Estes, (Hybrid Cactus). An all round choice variety. Snowy white, with a silvery sheen. Very large flowers borne on perfect stems. Extra fine; height six feet \$1.00
NATALIE ALSOP: Alexander, (Incurved). A most beautiful dahlia of a dainty coloring of rose pink with a slightly white suffusion. Very free flowering on long, straight stems of flowers averaging six inches. The plant is a vigorous grower. Very choice; average height six feet
RED CROSS: Anderson, (Hybrid Cactus). One of the finest of dahlias. The flowers are produced freely on strong, wiry stems; the color being a combination of red and yellow, with a suffusion

# DAHLIAS FOR DELIGHT



# Incurved Cactus

PIERROT (Stredwick). One of the most attractive incurved cactus dahlias ever introduced. Huge blossoms of long, narrow petals of a deep amber, blending to a golden amber at the base of the petals, usually white-tipped. Blossoms seven to ten inches in diameter produced with the greatest of freedom on a rampant growing plant. Flowers are pendant; height six feet.

Fifty Cents

### Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

RENE CAYEAUX (Hybrid Cactus). A deep red of medium size, produced in abundance on wiry stems. Plants are very bushy and are a mass of flowers throughout the season. One of the best bedding or hedge row varieties. Always an attraction; height four feet
RICHARD BOX: Stredwick (Incurved). This is an exceptionally fine variety of the true cactus type. A clear yellow, with long, narrow petals incurved over the center. Stems always stiff and straight, holding the flowers erect; height five to six feet . \$1.00
RIVAL: Stredwick, (Incurved). Crimson scarlet throughout. Many long, narrow spear-like petals form this most attractive blossom. Stems are long and stiff carrying the large flowers entirely erect. Height six feet. Net
RUTH GLEADELL: Gleadell-Seal, (Hybrid Cactus). Soft yellow, shading to apricot and bronze on the outer petals. The large flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and carried well above the foliage. Very fine cut flower dahlia; height six feet \$0.75
SAN FRANCISCO: Lohrmann (Hybrid Cactus). A reddish-bronze, with broad, twisted petals. Very large flowers produced on upright stiff stems above foliage. Keeps well when cut . \$0.75
SATISFACTION: Stredwick, (Incurved). Color, yellow but faintly tinged or veined lilac at the back of the first florets. Very long, narrow petals. Stems good. Awarded Silver Medal at National Dahlia Society's Exhibit in England. Stock limited. Height five feet. Net
SILVERHILL PARK: Stredwick, (Incurved). The finest narrow-petalled incurved white cactus ever introduced. Awarded a Gold Medal at National Dahlia Society's Exhibition, England. Free-flowering and makes a beautiful cut flower variety as it keeps unusually well. Never burns in the sun as some white dahlias do. A vase of these pearly white blossoms is most attractive. Height five feet
SNOWDRIFT: Howard & Smith, (Hybrid Cactus). This giant white deserves its name. A very full, deep built flower of wavy petals. One of the most popular white dahlias. Fine, stiff stems, and keeps well when cut. An all purpose variety \$1.00
THE EAGLE: Burns, (Hybrid Cactus). A prize winner of a sulphur yellow. Large flowers with florets slightly reflex. A good keeper and prolific bloomer, with long, stiff stems. First prize San Francisco show, 1919
TOM LUNDY: Fenton, (Hybrid Cactus). The finest deep velvety crimson dahlia of this type grown. A free bloomer, producing giant flowers on long, wiry stems. Blossoms seven to nine inches in diameter. You should have it; height four and one-half feet



# Hybrid Cactus

BIANCA. This is not a real large dahlia—large enough for practical purposes. Rose-lilac blending to white at the center. Stiff petals and straight, stiff stems and very free flowering. Unexcelled as a cut flower. Average four to five inches without forcing. Should be in every dahlia garden; height five to six feet.

Seventy-five Cents

TUSTU: (Hybrid Cactus). A beautiful shade of bright velvety maroon. Flowers medium size, excellent for cutting. Early and abundant bloomer with good stems. Height four feet . . . \$0.50

## Peony Flowered Dahlias

KNOWN as "Art Dahlias." Due to their great value for cut flower purposes and garden decorations, their popularity has increased rapidly. Semi-double flowers showing a yellow center. In perfect type, the center should be surrounded by small, curling petals.

BERTHA BAILEY (Alexander). One of a brilliant scarlet, blending to a golden yellow at the center. "Geisha" formation of large size and freely produced. A very early and continuous bloomer of these beautiful flowers making a most attractive garden variety and highly recommended . . . . . . . . . \$0.75

BERTHA VON SUTTNER. A salmon pink, overlaid with a delicate yellow. Free bloomer and always popular. . . . \$0.75

BLUE BIRD (Bessie Boston). An exceptional color of the deepest tone of mauve or lilac, with a bluish sheen. A most striking dahlia of immense size on perfectly stiff stems. Every dahlia lover should possess one of these beauties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50

CITY OF PORTLAND (Gill). Immense flower of a deep yellow, petals twisted. Wherever exhibited, this dahlia has always been a center of attraction. Vigorous grower with stiff stems; flowers nine to twelve inches in diameter \$1.50

ELIZABETH BOSTON (Bessie Boston). Here we believe is the largest and finest of this type, being a deep crimson, shading to old gold at the tips. The center is surrounded with tiny, curling petals. Enormous flowers on exceedingly long and cane like stems.

Extra fine \$3.50

#### Peony Flowered Dahlias (Continued)

MARIE STUDHOIME (Ware). Mauve pink, shaded with a glistening ivory sheen. Petals curved and twisted, making a most attractive and beautiful flower. Fine stiff stems . . . . . \$0.50

NEWPORT DANDY. Lilac pink of the most delicate shade. The yellow center is open, with the inner petals curling and twisting over it. Plants are vigorous and free blooming, on long, graceful stems. The dahlia has a strong, pond lily fragrance.

\$0.50

OLD GOLD. Dahlias of these colorings are always in demand. Deep golden amber, of large size, on fine, long stems . . . \$1.00

PEARL RUGGLES (Ruggles). An exquisite colored blossom. A carmine rose suffused with pink, shading lighter at the tips, and to white at the base of the petals. Fine stems hold this beautiful flower erect. A most artistic variety and highly recommended.

WALTA LINFORTH (Bessie Boston). A favorite with the public. Warm carmine in color is uncommon; the large size with long stems and a mass of bloom makes it very attractive . \$0.75

# Hybrid Show or Colossal Dahlias

THIS classification of dahlia has the characteristics of both the Show and Decorative. It is more regular in formation than the Decorative and not so tightly quilled as the Show. The flowers are very large, all listed being much larger than a Show dahlia.

D. M. MOORE (Wilmore). A rich, dark velvety maroon, of five to six inches in diameter. It is the nearest to black of any dahlia grown. Very free and continuous bloomer. We recommend this as a grand dahlia of older origin, but always in demand . \$0.50



# Peony Flowered Dahlia

MRS. JESSIE SEAL (Gleadell). A magnificent old rose with golden shadings. The largest of its coloring, as one grower remarked, "there is none better." Particularly long stems holding the big blossoms well above the foliage. This dahlia with us comes full to the center early in the season, making it a true decorative, but later is true peony in form; height six feet.

One Dollar

Hybrid Show or Colossal Dahlias (Continued)

LILLIE P. HATHAWAY (Hathaway). Lemon chrome. Free bloomer of perfect flowers. This is a very meritorious dahlia \$0.50

SANTA CRUZ. Large and remarkably handsome flower of deep lemon yellow, overlaid and blending of salmon-pink. Free flowering on perfect stems, being a robust grower. Height four feet \$0.50

## Show Dahlias

A MOST satisfactory list of round or ball shaped dahlias with tightly quilled petals of rounded tips. The reproduction of "Maude Adams" gives the formation. All the varieties listed are abundant bloomers on good long stems and keep well when cut. Show dahlia, 50 cents each or \$4.50 a dozen.

ANNA REHORST (Rehorst—Bessie Boston). Deepest shade of purple with quilled petal formation. Height three feet.

DAVID WARFIELD. Cherry red. Petals veined, making a very attractive flower.

DR. KEYNES. (Keynes). Buff, shaded red, very compact, great perfection of blossom.

ESMOND. The finest clear yellow show dahlia. A beautiful garden flower. Finest yellow.

GENERAL HAIG (Kettlewell). Scarlet. Very fine of English Exhibition type. Height three feet.

GLORY OF LYONS. The finest white of the show type. Good bloomer with perfect stems. Height three to four feet.

MARITANA (Bessie Boston). Beautiful shade of lilac or mauve. Perfect flowers.

MISS HELEN HOLLIS (Alexander). Finest deep scarlet of this type. Very much in demand and popular. Good bloomer.

NORMA. Bright orange, of perfect form.



## Show Dahlia

MAUDE ADAMS (Alexander). A beautiful white, overlaid a delicate pink—petals tipped and edged pink. Very free flowering on wonderful stems. The most perfect Show dahlia in our garden and we believe the finest of this type of dahlia. When cut, is unexcelled for floral work.

Fifty Cents

# Collarette Dahlias

A VERY showy type and always admired. Many visitors inquired if these were also dahlias. The flowers have a single row of petals with an additional row of short petals around the disc which forms a frill or collar, usually of a different color from the outer petals. All Collarettes are fine for cutting. All varieties, 50 cents each, \$4.00 a dozen, six for \$2.00

ACHIEVEMENT (Alexander). Best crimson, white inner petals. Height five feet.

AMI NONIN (Charmet). Crimson, carmine edged lilac.

SOUV. de CHABANE (Rivoire). Soft yellow deepening to red, with a yellow collar.

VIRGINIA LEE. Deep velvety carmine, edged sulphur-yellow; collarette, pale sulphur-yellow. Stiff stems, making it one of the most attractive. Fine for cutting. Height five feet.

WHITE DOVE. Pure white of beautiful form.

WM. WELSH (Bessie Boston). A creamy yellow with a long collar of same color.

# Single Dahlias

A TYPE which is becoming very popular, due to their simplicity and grace. Most effective on account of the great profusion of blossoms, with eight or more floral rays in one circle. All free flowering on good stems. Fifty cents each, \$4.00 a dozen, six for \$2.00

BEAUTY'S MASK (Alexander). Giant purple.

ECKFORD CENTURY (Peacock). White striped crimson.

JENNIE WREN (Alexander). White striped purple.

ROSE PINK CENTURY (Peacock). Rose pink, very large.

SOUV. de PARIS. Pure white.

VIOLETTE. Deep crimson.



# Collarette Dahlias

Upper: Souv. de Chabane
Left: Ami Nonin Right: Achievement

Descriptions and prices given on page 39 under "Collarette Dahlias"

## Pompon Dahlias

THE finest type of dahlia for cutting. To be classified as a Pompon they must not exceed two inches. Many are much smaller and are fine for boutonniere. All those listed are free flowering on fine stems and we believe the finest and best collection obtainable. We admire these beautiful little blossoms—so perfect. All 50 cents each, \$4 a dozen.

AIMEE (Bessie Boston). Very small flower of bronze, new coloring.

AMBER QUEEN. Clear amber shaded apricot.

DARKSOME (Alexander). Deep wine crimson, a beauty.

DEE DEE. Shade of pure lavender, very dainty.

EILEEN. White tipped lilac rose.

FASCINATION. Pink and lavender blotched white, very attractive.

GLOW. Light old rose, much admired.

GIRLIE. Pure lilac, fine.

HECLA. Small white, very useful.

IDEAL. Light yellow, one of the best.

JESSICA. Yellow, edged red. Dainty.

JOAN (Bessie Boston). Clear yellow, suffused with pinkish red. New. Very fine.

JOHNNIE. Very tiny, of a deep red.

LEADER. Lemon yellow, tipped rosy purple.

LITTLE BEAUTY. Light pink.

LITTLE BEESWING. Cherry red, base of petals golden yellow.

MACBETH. White tipped pink. Daintiest of all; rare.

PRIDE. (Alexander) Deep crimson and scarlet.

PHYLLIS. Deep yellow edged red.

REGULUS. Bright purple, small.

SNOW CLAD. Small white, best white.

SUNBEAM. Crimson and scarlet.

SUNSET. Orange. A beauty.

TINY TIM. Smallest and most perfect pink.

## Special Offers

Y/E have a quantity of mixed tubers, due to labels becoming detached. These tubers can be had for \$2.00 a dozen.

For \$3.00 a dozen, our selection, you can secure named varieties of which we have a large stock.

We have a supply of dahlia seed in excess of what we want for planting, at 50c a packet.

We grow many varieties of dahlias which are not listed, due to limited stock. If you are interested in any varieties not given, please write us about them.

BEGINNER'S COLLECTION	AMATEUR COLLECTION									
\$2.00	\$6.00									
Mina Burgle \$0.50	Pride of California\$0.75									
Maude Adams	Dr. Tevis 1.00									
Henry Maier	F. W. Fellows									
J. H. Jackson	Sequoia Gigantea 1.50									
Amber Queen	Mrs. John L. Emerson . 1.00									
Virginia Lee	Queen Mary									
	Paul Bunyon									
Value	D. M. Moore									
*	Miss Helen Hollis									
	Tom Lundy									
	Value									



#### DAHLIA KNIFE

WE have had so many inquiries and requests for knives for separating tubers that we have arranged with the Harrington Cutlery Company, Southbridge, Mass., to distribute their "Dexter" knife. We have tried a great many knives and have found this to be the most satisfactory and best suited for the purpose.

Price, net

## Gladioli in Mixture

OUR large stock of fine blooming bulbs permits us to offer mixture composed of many fine Gladioli, including the Primi	а
mixture composed of many fine Gladioli, including the Primi	i -
linus Hybrids. These are first-class, healthy bulbs and give	
wide range of colors.	

Thirty bulbs										\$1.00
One Hundred										2.50

### Dahlia Societies

YOU are invited to become a member of any or all of the well known dahlia societies.

American Dahlia Society, annual dues .			٠	\$2.00
California Dahlia Society, annual dues .				2.00
New England Dahlia Society, annual dues				2.00

All issue bulletins which contain very valuable points on dahlia culture.

If remittance is sent to us we will forward to the secretary, who will issue membership card.

## Magazine Subscriptions

WE can recommend most highly the following magazines published monthly which are entirely or largely devoted to floriculture. All persons interested in growing flowers should be a subscriber to one or more of these magazines.

Garden Magazine,	Publisher,	Do	ut	ole	da	у,	Pa	age	e &	С	o.,	G	arden
City, N. Y. Annual su	bscription												\$3.00

House and Garden,	Publisher,	Conde,	Nash	&	Co.,	Inc.,	19
West 44th St., N. Y. A							3.00

Flower	Grower, Put	olis	hei	r,	M	ac	lis	on	C	coc	pe	er,	С	al	ciu	ım	,	N.	Y.	
Annual	subscription																	\$1	.50	,

Fruit, Garden and Home Magazine, Publisher,	E.	T. Mere-
dith. Des Moines, Ia. Three years' subscription		. \$1.00

The Florists' Exchange, Publishe	er,	Α.	T	. D	e :	La	M	ar	e C	Coi	mpany,
Inc., 438 West 37th St., New York											.\$2.50

# Conclusion



HE most interesting thing in life is the study of nature that reveals such beauty and grandeur beyond description. Look around when the trees and plants are at the height of their growing season and see the vari-colored

foliage and blossoms of so many shapes, formations and marvelous coloring, to realize what the hand of nature does with its paint brush. Where can one find greater recreation and more pleasure than in work among these great handiworks of nature? We must each have a hobby in order to keep ourselves fit for active duties, and anyone who is engaged in an office, factory, store or bank will find that it is restful and fascinating to get out among the flowers and growing things for recreation. If you do not have a hobby, why not try a flower and vegetable garden? It is most absorbing—vou will find yourself completely engrossed after once trying it and will forget entirely your cares and worries of the day: just to work with and watch their growth from day to day, to study the habits of the various plants will give you something tangible for the small cost and the labor involved. The boys and girls and even the small tots will enjoy and be attracted to your garden they appreciate the beauty in nature. Why, I can remember well as a small boy collecting fruit trees which might come up along fences and by-ways on my father's farm in Pennsylvania and transplanting them to the vard or orchard. This diversion has followed me through life, and the past twenty years having been in business, I have always had a garden as a hobby. It is the most gratifying recreation I have ever known—it makes for the fullness of life, being a part of God's great plan.

L. L. B.

# Springfield Dahlia Food

A PLANT food essentially adapted for use on dahlias. Not a concentrated chemical fertilizer, but a perfect plant food containing organic materials scientifically compounded. Because of its well balanced formula and high organic content we heartily endorse its consideration by our customers.

Ten pounds - - - One dollar Twenty-five pounds - - Two dollars One hundred pounds - - - Five dollars

# Springfield Rose Food

AN organic fertilizer containing the elements of fertility in the correct proportions to make it an ideal food for roses. The nitrogen, phosphate, potash and other vital elements are compounded from materials rich in humus, and are so blended as to produce an evenly balanced diet. We endorse its use on roses, out-doors and under glass. Full directions in every package.

Ten pounds - - - - One dollar Twenty-five pounds - - Two dollars One hundred pounds - - Five dollars

QUANNAPOWITT DAHLIA GARDENS WAKEFIELD, MASS.

